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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS	3	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS	4	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS	5	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS	6	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS	7	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS	8	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS	9	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS	10	JAN 07	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data
NEWS	11	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS	12	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS	13	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS	14	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	15	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	16	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAPLUS patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS	17	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS	18	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS	19	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	20	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	21	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS	22	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	23	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS	24	MAR 11	EFFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS	25	MAR 11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	26	MAR 20	CAS databases on STN enhanced with new super role for nanomaterial substances
NEWS	27	MAR 23	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with more than 250,000 patent equivalents from China

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:20:32 ON 26 MAR 2009

=> index bioscience medicine

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.22	0.22

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROFB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:20:47 ON 26 MAR 2009

71 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (asparaginas? or (asparagin?(3a)amidohydrolas?))

476	FILE ADISCTI
6	FILE ADISINSIGHT
135	FILE ADISNEWS
202	FILE AGRICOLA
40	FILE ANABSTR
6	FILE ANTE
1	FILE AQUALINE
31	FILE AQUASCI
138	FILE BIOENG
4281	FILE BIOSIS
285	FILE BIOTECHABS
285	FILE BIOTECHDS
1095	FILE BIOTECHNO
364	FILE CABA
4307	FILE CAPLUS
59	FILE CEABA-VTB
34	FILE CIN
152	FILE CONFSCI
1883	FILE DDFB
2318	FILE DDFU
760	FILE DGENE
97	FILE DISSABS
1883	FILE DRUGB

102 FILE DRUGMONOG2
 2441 FILE DRUGU
 15 FILE EMBAL
 8061 FILE EMBASE
 623 FILE EMBIOBASE
 5 FILE FOREGE
 43 FILE PROSTI
 46 FILE FSTA
 2269 FILE GENBANK
 6 FILE HEALSAFE
 815 FILE IFIPAT
 15 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
 55 FILE IMSPRODUCT
 5 FILE IMSRESEARCH
 427 FILE LIFESCI
 3899 FILE MEDLINE
 86 FILE NTIS
 1 FILE NUTRACEUT
 9 FILE OCEAN
 1250 FILE PASCAL
 47 FILE PCTGEN
 583 FILE PHAR
 18 FILE PHARMAML
 95 FILE PHIN
 190 FILE PROMT
 7 FILE PROUSDDR
 1 FILE PS
 2386 FILE SCISEARCH
 4942 FILE TOXCENTER
 355 FILE USGENE
 8613 FILE USPATFULL
 27 FILE USPATOLD
 1471 FILE USPAT2
 21 FILE VETB
 168 FILE VETU
 3 FILE WATER
 838 FILE WPIDS
 1 FILE WPIFV
 838 FILE WPINDEX
 68 FILES SEARCHED...
 252 FILE IPA
 19 FILE NAPRALERT
 125 FILE NLDB

65 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 71 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE (ASPARAGINAS? OR (ASPARAGIN?(3A) AMIDOHYDROLAS?))

=> d rank

F1 8613 USPATFULL
 F2 8061 EMBASE
 F3 4942 TOXCENTER
 F4 4307 CAPLUS
 F5 4281 BIOSIS
 F6 3899 MEDLINE
 F7 2441 DRUGU
 F8 2386 SCISEARCH
 F9 2318 DDFU
 F10 2269 GENBANK
 F11 1883 DDFB
 F12 1883 DRUGB
 F13 1471 USPAT2

F14	1250	PASCAL
F15	1095	BIOTECHNO
F16	838	WPIDS
F17	838	WPINDEX
F18	815	IFIPAT
F19	760	DGENE
F20	623	ESBIOBASE
F21	583	PHAR
F22	476	ADISCTI
F23	427	LIFESCI
F24	364	CABA
F25	355	USGENE
F26	285	BIOTECHABS
F27	285	BIOTECHDS
F28	252	IPA
F29	202	AGRICOLA
F30	190	PROMT
F31	168	VETU
F32	152	CONFSCI
F33	138	BIOENG
F34	135	ADISNEWS
F35	125	NLDB
F36	102	DRUGMONOG2
F37	97	DISSABS
F38	95	PHIN
F39	86	NTIS
F40	59	CEABA-VTB
F41	55	IMSPRODUCT
F42	47	PCTGEN
F43	46	FSTA
F44	43	FROSTI
F45	40	ANABSTR
F46	34	CIN
F47	31	AQUASCI
F48	27	USPATOLD
F49	21	VETB
F50	19	NAPRALERT
F51	18	PHARMAML
F52	15	EMBAL
F53	15	IMSDRUGNEWS
F54	9	OCEAN
F55	7	PROUDDDR
F56	6	ADISINSIGHT
F57	6	ANTE
F58	6	HEALSAFE
F59	5	FOREGE
F60	5	IMSRESEARCH
F61	3	WATER
F62	1	AQUALINE
F63	1	NUTRACEUT
F64	1	PS
F65	1	WPIFV

=> file f1-f9, f11-f14
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
2.04	2.26

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:22:25 ON 26 MAR 2009
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-> s (asparaginas? or (asparagin?(3a)amidohydrolas?))
L2 45417 (ASPARAGINAS? OR (ASPARAGIN?(3A) AMIDOHYDROLAS?))

-> s l2 (15a)(aspergil? or niger?)
L3 122 L2 (15A) (ASPERGIL? OR NIGER?)

-> s l3(15a)niger?
L4 42 L3(15A) NIGER?

-> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 31 DUP REM L4 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

-> d ti l5 1-31

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
TI Procoess for Reducing Acrylamide

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Aspergillus niger asparaginase variants and
their commercial uses

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI Aspergillus niger asparaginase variants and their commercial uses

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
 TI Design of thermostable asparaginases and their use for reduction of acrylamide in foods

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Process Flavours with Low Acrylamide

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI PROCESS FOR TREATING VEGETABLE MATERIAL WITH AN ENZYME

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Methods for reducing asparagine in a food material using cooling

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Methods for reducing asparagine in a dough food component using water activity

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Method of Preparing a Heat-Treated Product

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Asparaginases and Method of Preparing a Heat-Treated Product

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Amidases from Aspergillus Niger and Their Use in a Food Production Process

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Production of L-asparaginase by isolated Aspergillus species using SSF

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Novel food production process

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Novel food production process

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Functionalization of yarn and textile products

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 31 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Development and application of aspergillus niger asparaginase to prevent the formation of acrylamide in food products

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 4
 TI Method of preparing a heat-treated product

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Detection of the antitumor glutaminase-asparaginase in the filamentous fungi

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 5
 TI Production of L-asparaginase, an anticancer agent, from Aspergillus niger using agricultural waste in solid state fermentation.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Enzymic processing of food to limit acrylamide formation
 L5 ANSWER 21 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
 TI Food production process involving asparaginase yielded from recombinant *Aspergillus niger*
 L5 ANSWER 22 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
 TI Purification and properties of L-asparaginase produced by *Aspergillus niger*, S-48 TAT, the causal fungus of biodeterioration inside Tat Ankhamen Tomb (TAT)
 L5 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Factors affecting the production and activity of fungal asparaginases using whey
 L5 ANSWER 24 OF 31 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI ENZYMES IMMOBILIZED ON ALUMINA AND STAINLESS STEEL SUPPORTS.
 L5 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Are the urease and asparaginase of *Aspergillus niger* endocellular enzymes?
 L5 ANSWER 26 OF 31 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI L'urease et l'asparaginase de l'*Aspergillus niger* sont-elles des endo-diestases?
 L5 ANSWER 27 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI The evolution of urease in cultures of *Aspergillus niger*
 L5 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI The evolution of asparaginase in cultures of *Aspergillus niger*
 L5 ANSWER 29 OF 31 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI L'evolution de l'asparaginase dans les cultures de l'*Aspergillus niger*.
 L5 ANSWER 30 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Fermentative hydrolysis of asparagine by the Mycelium of *Aspergillus niger*
 L5 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Conditions of action of asparaginase of *Aspergillus niger*

=> d ibib abs 15 2 4 12 16 19 21 22 25 28 31

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:333054 TOXCENTER
 COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2009 ACS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA14923507705E
 TITLE: *Aspergillus niger* asparaginase variants and their commercial uses
 AUTHOR(S): Laan, Van Der Jan Metske; Stor, Mark Cristiaan; Lange, De Ilse; Mohrmann, Lisette
 CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: DSM IP Assets B. V.
 PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2008128975 A1 30 Oct 2008
 SOURCE: (2008) PCT Int. Appl., 70pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2.

COUNTRY: NETHERLANDS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS
OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2008:1299788
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Nov 2008
Last Updated on STN: 2 Dec 2008

AB The present provides two polypeptide variants of *Aspergillus niger* asparaginase and to polynucleotide sequences that encode such novel asparaginase variants. The variants display a higher specific activity at the same pH, a higher pH optimum and broader pH-activity profile, and improved thermostability, in comparison to the wild-type enzyme. Furthermore, the invention relates to the use of these novel asparaginase variants in industrial processes, including the reduction of acrylamide formed in thermally processed food products via the maillard reaction and use as a medicament in the treatment of tumors.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:308413 TOXCENTER
COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2009 ACS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA14918396649T
TITLE: Design of thermostable asparaginases and their use for reduction of acrylamide in foods
AUTHOR(S): Matsui, Tomoko; Friis, Esben Peter; Yamagishi, Akihiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Novozymes A/S
PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2008110513 A1 18 Sep 2008
SOURCE: (2008) PCT Int. Appl., 63pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2.
COUNTRY: DENMARK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS
OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2008:1119491
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Oct 2008
Last Updated on STN: 4 Nov 2008

AB The invention relates to new asparaginases having improved properties, preferably improved thermotolerance, such as improved activity at high temps. and/or improved thermostability. The three-dimensional of an asparaginase from *Aspergillus oryzae* was modeled based on the published structure of a homologous enzyme from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*. Based on the modeled structure, amino acid residues are identified of relevance for improving the properties of the asparaginase, especially the thermotolerance. Further, an inferred ancestral asparaginase sequence was predicted, and from this sequence further amino acid residues of relevance for improving the properties of the asparaginase are identified. Based on such structural and functional considerations, asparaginase variants are constructed having modified amino acid residues at the identified positions and having altered physiochem. properties, especially improved relative activity at high temps. and/or improved thermostability. The invention also relates to DNA sequences encoding such improved asparaginases, their production in a recombinant host cell, as well as methods of using the asparaginases, in particular for reduction of acrylamide in foods.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1170798 CAPLUS
TITLE: Production of L-asparaginase by isolated *Aspergillus* species using SSF
AUTHOR(S): Uppuluri, K. B.; Kalidindi, S. V.; Sekhar, P. V. G.
V.; Harish, Ch.; Reddy, D. S. Rami
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biotechnology, Bapatla Engineering College, Bapatla, 52101, India

SOURCE: Biosciences, Biotechnology Research Asia (2008), 5(1), 229-236
CODEN: BBRAB4; ISSN: 0973-1245
PUBLISHER: Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Acute lymphocytic leukemia is a common leukemia characterized by frequent infections and anemia. Thousands of new cases are diagnosed each year worldwide. L-asparaginase (E.C.3.5.1.1), also known as L-asparagine amino hydrolase, is a potential anti tumor enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of L-asparagine into L-aspartic acid and ammonia. L-asparaginase production was investigated in the filamentous fungi on sesame cake using solid state fermentation(SSF). One-factor-at-a-time approach design was applied to

optimize

a solid-state fermentation using the sesame cake as a main substrate, for the production of L-asparaginase by isolated Aspergillus Species. Effect of Various environmental factors like Particle size of the solid medium, Moisture content, Incubation pH, Time and temperature and number of different nutritional supplements were verified on the activity and specific activity of extracellular enzyme, L-asparaginase. Among those pH, Particle size, moisture content, glucose, Ammonium sulfate and L-asparagine were the most significant factors improving enzyme production process. The second optimization step was carried out to identify the different sources of the three factors influencing the production of enzyme namely Glucose, ammonium sulfate and L-asparagine, that bringing about maximum L-asparaginase activity. Maximal enzyme activity (191.2 IU) has been detected under the following conditions, pH 6.5, temperature 32°C, incubation period 108 h, particle size of 0.67 cm, moisture content of 1:1 (Media: buffer) when medium was supplemented with 3%weight/weight Fructose, 3%weight/weight Ammonium sulfate, 0.1%weight/weight L-Asparagine, 0.01%

weight/weight

Magnesium Sulfate, 01% weight/weight sodium chloride and inoculum size of 1.5ml (1.6 + 103 Spores/mL) which is nearly three folds the activity in basal medium.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 31 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:953935 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 192FE

TITLE: Development and application of aspergillus niger asparaginase to prevent the formation of acrylamide in food products

AUTHOR: Koster, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: DSM Food Specialties, Delft, Netherlands

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Netherlands

SOURCE: ANNALS OF NUTRITION AND METABOLISM, (2007) Vol. 51, Supp. [1], pp. 393-393.
ISSN: 0250-6807.

PUBLISHER: KARGER, ALLSCHWILERSTRASSE 10, CH-4009 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 0

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Oct 2007

Last Updated on STN: 4 Oct 2007

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006520364 EMBASE

TITLE: Production of L-asparaginase, an anticancer agent, from Aspergillus niger using

agricultural waste in solid state fermentation.
 AUTHOR: Mishra, Abha (correspondence)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biochemical Engineering, Institute of Technology,
 Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221005, India.
 abha91@yahoo.co.in
 SOURCE: Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology, (Oct 2006) Vol.
 135, No. 1, pp. 33-42.
 Refs: 20
 ISSN: 0273-2289
 PUBLISHER IDENT.: ABAB135133
 COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
 004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology
 and Virology
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Nov 2006
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Nov 2006

AB This article reports the production of high levels of L-
 asparaginase from a new isolate of *Aspergillus*
niger in solid state fermentation (SSF) using agrowastes from
 three leguminous crops (bran of *Cajanus cajan*, *Phaseolus mungo*, and
Glycine max). When used as the sole source for growth in SSF, bran of *G.*
max showed maximum enzyme production followed by that of *P. mungo* and *C.*
cajan. A 96-h fermentation time under aerobic condition with moisture
 content of 70%, 30 min of cooking time and 1205-1405 μ range of
 particle size in SSF appeared optimal for enzyme production. Enzyme yield
 was maximum (40.9 \pm 3.35 U/g of dry substrate) at pH 6.5 and
 temperature 30 \pm 2°C. The optimum temperature and pH for enzyme
 activity were 40°C and 6.5, respectively. The study suggests that
 choosing an appropriate substrate when coupled with process level
 optimization improves enzyme production markedly. Developing an
 asparaginase production process based on bran of *G. max* as a substrate in
 SSF is economically attractive as it is a cheap and readily available raw
 material in agriculture-based countries. Copyright .COPYRG. 2006 by
 Humana Press Inc.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:102087 TOXCENTER
 COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2009 ACS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA14021338277Y
 TITLE: Food production process involving asparaginase
 yielded from recombinant *Aspergillus*
niger
 AUTHOR(S): Plomp, Pieter Jan Arnoldus Maria; De Boer, Lex; Van
 Rooijen, Rutger Jan; Meima, Roelf Bernhard
 CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: DSM Ip Assets B.V.
 PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2004030468 A2 15 Apr 2004
 SOURCE: (2004) PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PFXXD2.
 COUNTRY: NETHERLANDS
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS
 OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2004:308353
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 22 Jan 2008

AB A process for the production of a food product involving at least one heating
 step, comprises adding one or more enzymes to an intermediate form of the
 food product in the production process. The enzyme is added prior to the
 heating step in an amount that is effective in reducing the level of amino

acids that are present in the intermediate form of the food product which amino acids are involved in the formation of acrylamide during the heating step. The invention also relates to food products obtained from the process. Thus, the asparaginase encoded by a nucleotide sequence is obtained by constructing expression plasmids containing the DNA sequence, transforming an *Aspergillus niger* strain with this plasmid, and growing the strain.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:196080 TOXCENTER
 COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2009 ACS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA13126348273X
 TITLE: Purification and properties of L-asparaginase
 produced by *Aspergillus niger*, S-48
 TAT, the causal fungus of biodeterioration inside Tut
 Ankhamen Tomb (TAT)
 AUTHOR(S): Louboudy, S. S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bot. & Microbiol. Dept., Fac. of Sci., Al-Azhar Univ.,
 Cairo, Egypt.
 SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Biotechnology, (1998) Vol. 4, pp.
 110-123.
 CODEN: EJBIF7. ISSN: 1110-6093.
 COUNTRY: EGYPT
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS
 OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 1999:649978
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Nov 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 9 May 2002

AB The purification and properties of L-asparaginase (I) produced by A.
niger S-48 TAT, the causal factor of biodeterioration inside the
 Pharaoh Tutankhamen tomb (TAT), is reported. The purification procedure
 involved cell-free filtrate preparation (specific activity of 8.92 U/mg
 protein/mL), fractional precipitation with (NH₄)₂SO₄, (specific activity of
 21.05 U/mg protein/mL corresponding to a 2.35-fold purification), dialysis against
 distilled water followed by dialysis against sucrose crystals, (specific
 activity of 36.92 U/mg protein/mL, corresponding to a 5.7-fold purification)
 and finally applying a column of Sephadex G-100 (specific activity of 61.0
 U/mg protein/mL corresponding to a 6.83-fold purification). The regulatory
 role of different buffers applied at different pH values revealed that
 purified I exhibited a maximum specific activity of 62.8 U/mg protein/mL in
 the presence of citrate-phosphate buffer pH 6.6, followed by citrate
 buffer pH 6.0 (specific activity of 55.46 U/mg protein/mL) and then
 Tris-HCl buffer pH 7.4 which revealed an obvious decrease in the specific
 activity (34.16 U/mg protein/mL). By testing purified I in the presence
 of different substrates, it was found that the highest activity was
 obtained by using the most preferable one, i.e., L-asparagine, followed by
 L-aspartic acid, L-glutamine, and L-glutamic acid, whereas L-arginine,
 L-orithine, L-threonine and L-citrulline showed negligible or inhibitory
 effects toward the purified enzyme activity. Moreover, the application of
 different heavy metal cations (in the form of chloride salts in addition to
 KCN) as activators and/or inhibitors indicated that CaCl₂, NH₄Cl, BaCl₂,
 and MnCl₂ promoted I activity, whereas AlCl₃, KCN, NiCl₂, ZnCl₂, FeCl₂,
 and MgCl₂ had deleterious effects on enzyme activity. Purified I was
 tested at different incubation temps., and showed obvious activity within
 the temperature range of 22.5-45° with a maximum at 30°.

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1930:23193 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 24:23193
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 24:2478g-h

TITLE: Are the urease and asparaginase of
Aspergillus niger endocellular
enzymes?

AUTHOR(S): Bach, D.

SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe de Chimie Biologique (1929),
11, 1016-24
CODEN: BSCIA3; ISSN: 0037-9042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The dried and finely ground mycelium of Aspergillus
niger lost about 2/3 of its urease and asparaginase
activity when suspended in buffer solution and filtered through paper. The
filtrate from a Chamberland filter was practically inactive. Enzyme
activity was also greatly reduced by long-continued maceration. It is
concluded from these and other expts. described previously that both
enzymes are endocellular.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STM

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1930:23191 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 24:23191

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 24:2478e-f

TITLE: The evolution of asparaginase in cultures of
Aspergillus niger

AUTHOR(S): Bach, D.

SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe de Chimie Biologique (1929),
11, 995-1006
CODEN: BSCIA3; ISSN: 0037-9042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C. A. 24, 1133. Asparaginase is an endocellular enzyme which is
normally present independently of asparagine in the media. The amount
present declines to a min. in 6 days, rises to a maximum in 10 days, and
steadily declines to 20 days. The asparaginase activity is parallel with
the general proteolytic activity for supplying NH₃ to the cultures.

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STM

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1929:7263 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 23:7263

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 23:861h-i

TITLE: Conditions of action of asparaginase of
Aspergillus niger

AUTHOR(S): Bach, D.

SOURCE: Compt. rend. (1928), 187, 955-6

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The enzyme was active only in neutral or slightly alkaline media, the optimum
PH being 8.4 to 8.8. At the same time Aspergillus niger was able to utilize
asparagine completely in media more acid than pH 6.4. The optimum temperature
varied with the pH of the medium being 42° for pH 8.6 and
31° for pH 7.6. The temperature zone of action was wide, extending from
7° to 70°. When the concentration of the substrate (asparagine)
increased beyond 1%, the NH₃ produced tended toward a limit which was
independent of the concentration of the substrate. Complete hydrolysis of the
asparagine was not attained, but reached about 80% under optimum
conditions. As the hydrolysis proceeded there was a diminution in its
velocity after about 36 hrs., due principally to a destruction of the
enzyme. The presence of asparagine tended to protect the asparaginase
from autodestruction.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 31 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
 TI Purification and properties of L-asparaginase produced by
 Aspergillus niger, S-48 TAT, the causal fungus of
 biodeterioration inside Tut Ankhamen Tomb (TAT)
 AB The purification and properties of L-asparaginase (I) produced by A.
 niger S-48 TAT, the causal factor of biodeterioration inside the
 Pharaoh Tutankhamen tomb (TAT), is reported. The purification procedure
 involved cell-free. . .

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Conditions of action of asparaginase of Aspergillus
 niger
 IT Aspergillus niger
 (asparaginase of, conditions of action of)
 IT 70-47-3, Asparagine
 (hydrolysis by asparaginase of Aspergillus
 niger)
 IT 9015-68-3, Asparaginase
 (in Aspergillus niger, conditions of action of)

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 AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
 CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
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 SEA (ASPARAGINAS? OR (ASPARAGIN?(3A)AMIDOHYDROLAS?))

476	FILE ADISCTI
6	FILE ADISINSIGHT
135	FILE ADISNEWS
202	FILE AGRICOLA
40	FILE ANABSTR
6	FILE ANTE
1	FILE AQUALINE
31	FILE AQUASCI
138	FILE BIOENG
4281	FILE BIOSIS
285	FILE BIOTECHABS
285	FILE BIOTECHDS
1095	FILE BIOTECHNO
364	FILE CABA
4307	FILE CAPLUS

59 FILE CEABA-VTB
 34 FILE CIN
 152 FILE CONFSCI
 1883 FILE DDPB
 2318 FILE DDFU
 760 FILE DGENE
 97 FILE DISSABS
 1883 FILE DRUGB
 102 FILE DRUGMONOG2
 2441 FILE DRUGU
 15 FILE EMBAL
 8061 FILE EMBASE
 623 FILE ESBIOBASE
 5 FILE FOREGE
 43 FILE FROSTI
 46 FILE FSTA
 2269 FILE GENBANK
 6 FILE HEALSAFE
 815 FILE IFIPAT
 15 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
 55 FILE IMSPRODUCT
 5 FILE IMSRESEARCH
 427 FILE LIFESCI
 3899 FILE MEDLINE
 86 FILE NTIS
 1 FILE NUTRACEUT
 9 FILE OCEAN
 1250 FILE PASCAL
 47 FILE PCTGEN
 583 FILE PHAR
 18 FILE PHARMAML
 95 FILE PHIN
 190 FILE PROMT
 7 FILE PROUSDDR
 1 FILE PS
 2386 FILE SCISEARCH
 4942 FILE TOXCENTER
 355 FILE USGENE
 8613 FILE USPATFULL
 27 FILE USPATOLD
 1471 FILE USPAT2
 21 FILE VETB
 168 FILE VETU
 3 FILE WATER
 838 FILE WPIDS
 1 FILE WPIFV
 838 FILE WPINDEX
 252 FILE IPA
 19 FILE NAPRALERT
 125 FILE NLDB

L1 QUE (ASPARAGINAS? OR (ASPARAGIN?(3A) AMIDOHYDROLAS?))

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L2 45417 SEA (ASPARAGINAS? OR (ASPARAGIN?(3A) AMIDOHYDROLAS?))

L3 122 SEA L2 (15A) (ASPERGIL? OR NIGER?)

L4 42 SEA L3(15A) NIGER?

L5 31 DUP REM L4 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

D TI L5 1-31

D IBIB ABS L5 2 4 12 16 19 21 22 25 28 31

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:43:09 ON 26 MAR 2009

FILE HOME

FILE STNINDEX

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Mar 2009 (20090326/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Mar 2009 (20090326/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7509687

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US20090083889

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Mar 2009 (20090326/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Mar 2009 (20090326/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2008

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2008

USPATFULL now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 26 Mar 2009 (20090326/ED)

EMBASE was reloaded on March 30, 2008.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

FILE TOXCENTER

FILE COVERS 1907 TO 24 Mar 2009 (20090324/ED)

The MEDLINE file segment has been reload and updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2009 MeSH terms.
See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The BIOSIS segment of TOXCENTER has been augmented with 13,000 records from 1946 through 1968.

FILE CAPLUS

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